HIS SUFFERING IS ENDED

William Walter Phelps Dies at an Early Hour This Morning.

PASSED PEACEFULLY AWAY

All His Nearest Relatives and Some Friends at His Bedside When He Breathed His Last-Life Work of a Man Who Rendered His Country Distinguished Service.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., June 17 .- William Walter Pherps died at 1.50 o'clock this morning The end came peacefully, Mr. Phelps being unconscious. His nearest relatives and friend anded his deathbed. Nothing has yet been decided as to the funeral.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE. William Walter Phelps was born in New York city August 24, 1839, and graduated second in his

city August 24, 1829, and graduated second in his class at Yale University. He became a successful lawyer in New York During the civil war he was an enthusiastic Republican.

In 1871 he was elected to Congress from the New Jersey district, in which his country place was sinuted, and took a leading rank as a debater. He was ene of a committee sent to New Orleans to investigate the differences between the White League and the legislature. He voted against the Republicans on the civil rights bill, declaring it unconstitutional, as the courts afterward held.

This action caused his defeat at the next election. He was an ardest supporter of James G. Blaine. In 1881 fresident tarried appointed him United States minister to Austria. He retired in 1882, on the accession of President Arthur, and was elected to Congress.

In March 1899, Mr. Phelps was appointed one of the three commissioners to the Samoan conference in Berdia, and in June of that year he received the appointment of minister to Germany. One of his important achievements walle holding that post was the removal of the embarge on American pork He was a greet favorite in Berlin, socially and otherwise, being on friendly terms with Bismarck, yet persona grata with the Emperor and Chancellor von Caprit, On June 1,1813, the day after he turned his office over to his successor, Hen. Theodore Runyon, his daughter married Ir. Franz von Rottenburg, a distinguished German official.

Berlin, Governor Werts appointed him a lay judge of the court of errors and appeals of New Jersey, and he was promptly and unanimously confirmed by the Senaio. He and the covernor had long been warm friends, although opposed

LIGHTNING'S DEADLY STROKE.

Mrs. Weaver Shocked by a Bolt So Her Recovery Is Doubtful.

ALTOONA, Pa., June 16,-The most terrifle thunder storm ever experienced here passed over this town about 3 o'clock this afternoon. A number of houses and two churches were struck and more or less damaged, and several people were shocked, although none of

them were fatally injured.

E Holmparsarum, Pa., June 16.—An electrical and windstorm of great intensity occurred in Biair county to-day. The stockhouse of the Cambria Iron Company was blown to the ground. Mrs. David Weaver, of Duncansville, was shocked by a lightning boit and so severely injured that her recovery is doubtful. Several private residences were doubtful. Several private residences were unroofed and set on fire by the lightning. trees were uprooted, and the growing crops

badly damaged.

MENOMINEE, Mich., June 16,—Lightning
struck the house of John Anderson this afternoon, killing Peter Rossmussen, Peter Grenon,
Nels Berkstrom, and injured Sween Swanson
and Sween Berkstrom. The men were raising
the house and took refuge from the rain
undergath.

GETTYSBURG'S BATTLEFIELD.

The Trolley Company Trying to Enjoin the United States Government.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16 .- Counsel repre-United States circuit court asking to have the United States circuit court asking to have the United States enjoined from prosecuting the condemnation proceedings to acquire the property of the railray company on the Gettysbury battlefield. The bill is brought against Hon. Daniel S. Lamont, Secretary of War; Attorney General Richard Oiney, and Ellery P. Ingham, United States attorney for this district.

The constitutionality of the act upon which

complainant also avers that the greater part of the appropriation of \$25,000 under the of March 3, 1893, has already been expended for the purposes stated therein, the balance remaining to the credit of the appropriation of June 9, 1894, being \$9,273.56.

PRETTY SHARP COXEYITES. Seized a Train So as to Be Arrested and

Taken East. OHARA, Neb., June 16.-Judge Dundy re ceived a telegram this afternoon from Attorney General Olney as follows:

Have arranged with the War Department to have the military reservation and buildings at Fort Sidney used for the purpose of winning the captured commonwealers, as you requested.

Deputy Coggswell telegraphed Judge Dundy s running short of supplies and will of the matter, Judge Dundy said:

These fellows are pretty sharp, and it looks like as if they only seized the train last night for the purpose of being arrested and brought to Omaha for trial, thus placing them that much further East. I am informed that there are a large number of miners in the crowd at Ogalalla, who were engaged in the Cripple Creek riots, seaking now to get out of the country. If this is a fact, I shall turn them over to the Colorado authorities, so that they may be punished for their unlawfulness in the mining region.

Hallstones As Large as Goose Eggs. Bichmond, Ky., June 16.—A cyclone to-day visited a point just above Doylesville the most powerful and destructive ever known to this section. It lifted fences from creek bottoms to hillsides and tore up large sycamore trees, landing many of them a great distance away. During the cyclone halistones as large as goose eggs fell, almost destroying the corn and other crops. Some of the icicles were so large and fell with such force that they cut through oak board roofs. No lives were lost

Sr. Louis, Mo., June 16.-General Agen R. A. Campbell, of the Air Line, received a telegram to-day announcing the capture of two men, supposed to have been implicated in the train robbery at Centralia last Thurs-day night. He was asked to request M. S. Levy, who is at the Lindell house, to come t Centralia to identify them. Mr. Levy, travels for S. & J. Werner, New York, who a passenger on the train, has just arrived in Louis. He was a wilness to the robbery.

In Death They were Not Divided.

READING, Pa., June 16 .- Alfred Leinbach, aged 62 years, of Alsaca township, was stricken with apoplexy to-day and died in less than an hour. His wife, who was supposed tess than an nour. His wife, who was supposed to be in good health, remarked: "This will break my heart," as her husband's life departed. She became suddenly ill and died in a few minutes. The wife's death is attributed to heart disease. Husband and wife were both of one area.

Across the Ocean,

The Anchor line steamer Ethiopia, from New York for Glasgow, passed Tory Island, on the northeast coast of Ireland, yesterday with her how hadly stove in, having been in collision with

Ight bulknesds.

The first chamber of the civil tribunal of Paris has dismissed the action brought by the Panciastite Company to recover 2,000,000 france damages from the Armstrongs for infringing upon the patent granted to Turpin for explosive projectics.

COLD LEAD FOR A LOVER. Five Bullets Fired by His Girl's Brothe with Fatal Effect.

Priviseuro, June 16.—Early this morning Constable Perry, of Finleyville, brought a young man named Julius Leise to the Homorpathic hospital with bullets in his body, from which he will probably die. Leise called on a woman named Barber, in Finley-

called on a woman named Barber, in Finleyville, last evening. About midnight her two
brothers entered the room. Leise endeavored
to escape through an open window.
One of the brothers fired three bullets into
Leise's head, the fourth one going in his left
lung, and the fifth passing through his left
arm. Leise was without any clothing. Neighbors picked him up, clothed him, and turned
him over to the constable, who brought him
to the hospital, and immediately returned to
Finleyville to arrest all the parties to the
tragedy.

FOOD FOR THE FLAMES.

One of the Largest Wholesale Grocery Stores in the West Threatened

with Destruction. CRICAGO, III., June 16 -- At 11.40 to-night fire occupied by Hayes, Tracy & Co., dealers in

It burned into the spice mill of Franklin Mc-Veagh & Co., and is now threatening McVeagh's wholesale grocery store, one of the largest of its kind in the West.

CRISPI'S NARROW ESCAPE.

While Driving to the Chamber of Dep uties He is Fired Upon, but Not Injured.

ROME, June 16.—An attempt to assassinate Premier Crispi was made to-day. The premier was driving in his carriage to the Chamber of Deputies when a man suddenly drew a revolver from his pocket and fired at him. The premier was not wounded, and springing from his carriage he seized the would-be mur-derer and held him until a policeman arrived. The vehicle was turning from the Via Gregoriana into the Via Capolecase, when a man, who was apparently leitering on the sidewalk, put his hand into his broast, drew a revolver, dashed into the street, and almost c ose up to the earrange. He then lifted his revolver, took a short aim at the premier, and

fired.

Signor Crispi was uninjured and promptly sprang out of his carriage with the intention of seizing the would-be ussassin. The latter, however, was almost immediately sensed by a number of people who were attracted to the spot by the report of the revolver. In a moment the neighborhood was crowded with excited nearly very represence men the man. eited people vowing vengeance upon the man who had attempted to murder the premier. who had attempted to murier the premer.

A rush was made for the man, who was struggling with his captors near the premier's carriage, and he would undoubtedly have been lynched had it not been for the prompt arrival of a number of police.

Upon reaching the chamber the premier

Upon reaching the chamber the premier went to the president's room and quietly related his story of the affair as if nothing extraordinary had happened.

Signor Morni begged the president to convey the feeling of the chamber to Premier Crispl. The latter, on leaving the president's room, had gone to the lobby, where he was surrounded by friends. In reply to their solicitations, he entered the chamber of deputies and received a long and enhusiastic ovation from the deputies, who arose and cheered him in the warmest manner. The premier appeared to be much affected by the exhibition of sympathy which the deputies made upon his appearance.

upon his appearance.

So soon as Signor Crispi was able to speak
he thanked the channier, and during the
course of his remarks assured his hearers that
he could never forget their manifestations of sympathy. The premier added: "Neither threats nor attacks will ever cause me to deviate from my duty.

OPEN HEAD AND BROKEN NOSE. Both Came from "Fightin" Willie Adams

senting the Gettysburg Electric Railway Com-pany to-day filed a bill in equity in the

He is not seriously injured.

COLUMBUS COMPROMISE.

It is Received in Indiana and Illinois, but

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 16 .- At the state co rention of the National Federation of the United Mine Workers, held in this city to-day, it was decided by almost an unanimous vote to reject the Columbus compromise, and continue the

A resolution was adopted bitterly condemning
A resolution was adopted bitterly condemning
the officers of the federation who signed the
scale, and demanding immediate resignation of
state President Dunkerly and all national
others who signed the compromise.
President Dunkerly compiled with the reminet.

BELLAIRE, Ohio, June 16.—The great strike is neal. Attack, Onto, dume 10.—the great strike is ended. A compromise made at the Columbus convention will prevail and all the miners in eastern Oho will go to work next week. A massmeeting of the miners this evening, and the 90-cent scale of wages will be the price for mining coal for the remainder of the year.

HONG KONG'S TERRIBLE PLAGUE. Nineteen Hundred People Have So Far

Hono Kono, June 16 .- Thus far the total mortality caused by the plague raging here is 1,900. Among those attacked have been the British soldiers, two of whom died, in-cluding Capt. G. C. Vesey, of the King's Light Infantry regiment, the first and second battalions of which are stationed there. Since the appearance of the plague 80,000 person have fled to the high lands of the interior t scape its ravages. The infected district is

Homeopathists in Discussion. DENVER, Colo., June 16.-The Homeopa thists had a warm discussion to-day over the report of the committee on medical legislation which recommended that applicants for

practice in the different states should not be practice in the different states should not be subjected to an examination by a board of ex-aminers. The chairman of the committee was in favor of examination. Thematter was has held over, Dr. B. C. Curtls, of Washing-ton, D. C., was elected first vice president. Congressman Bryan Will Speak. OMAHA, Neb., June 16.—The secretary of the Democratic silver conference, to be held here June 21, to-day announced that Con-

ited coinage of gold and silver at the present ratio, without waiting for the action of any other nation on earth," Other speakers of national repute will speak.

gressman Bryan will speak on "We favor the

immediate restoration of the free and unlim-

Madeline Pollard in the West. line Pollard arrived in this city to-day on the steamer Peerless with a party of friends. Her

Over 850 lots sold at "Del Ray" in the last six weeks and twenty-three houses started. There are a few more choice lots at \$100 and \$150 each. Our terms are \$1 down and \$1 weekly on each lot Excursion Sunday at 240 p. m. Tickets, 10 cents, of our agents at the Pennsylvania depot. Wood, Harmon & Ca, No. 525 Thirteenth

MILLION GONE UP IN SMOKE

An Immense Abattoir in Jersey City Destroyed by Fire.

LIVE SHEEP AND LAMBS BURNED

Several River Craft Also Fall a Prev to the Flames-Great Erie Grain Elevator Nar rowly Saved-Light of a Cigar Thought to Have Caused the Conflagration.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 16 .- The old, but extensive, abattoir of the Central Stock and Transit Company, in Harsiumus Cove, just south of Pavonia avenue, was totally stroyed by fire this evening, the total loss reaching almost \$1,000,000. Built on piles, roke out in the store at 45 and 47 Lake street, the structure of two stories was entirely o wood, but the machinery of the various pur poses of the company was costly and extensive, while the amount of stock, including dressed beef, mutton, and upwards of 5,000 live sheep and lamos went to swell the loss, which E. L. Lambert, a prominent official of the company, insisted might reach \$1,500,000. No one appears to know the cause of the fire, but one of the few men at work may possibly have broken the rigid rules of the stoy have orden the right rules of the com-pany and smoked, the match or the light of his eight causing the conflagration. The fire, which broke out in the alley adjoining the fat room and about 100 feet from the outer end of the building, was first seen by the head watchman, James McCarthy. He did not walt an instant but turned in every playmant his command and had to run to alarm at his command, and had to run to make his escape, losing his clothing, which he had hung up in the office when he went

> He believes that of the twelve or fourteen men then at work in the building all escaped, But when the Associated Press reporter left the ground William Martin, the cook in the

restaurant, was missing. He had gone back for something and it is currently reported that he never returned.

The spread of the finance was so rapid that in fifteen minutes the whole dock space, 600 by 300 feet, was a mass of flames, which caught the cattle boat Burlington and the bares. Refrigerator, before, they could be a result of the could be supported to the could be supported. caught the cattle toot Burnington and the barge Refrigerator before they could be loosened from the dock, also the coal barge Maggie Hoffman, belonging to the Berwind-White Company. The three fire tugs of the Eric and those belonging to

the Pennsylvania railroad, together with the private tug lt. G. Raymond and the New York police boat, responded quickly to the calls and did their best to keep the fire within the limits of the abuttoir itself, but the coal trestle of the railroad contains on the risk part to the coals. railroad company on the pier to the south was damaged to the extent of \$5,000 and a was damaged to the extent of \$2,000 and a number of ears loaded with twenty-nine tons of coal each were destroyed. The eraft on fire were towed into the river and cast loose. The Burlington was to ally destroyed, but the barges were only damaged to the extent of a few hundred dollars each.

THOUSANDS WITNESS THE SPECTACLE. Fears were entertained for the safety of the great Erie grain elevator, but fortunately the wind blew in the other direction. The pumps, however, kept a perfect cascade of water pouring down its roof and sides until all danger was passed. The river front on the New York side was lined with thousands of New fork sine was lined with mousands of speciators, attracted by the brilliant speciale. Within two hours from the outbreak of the flames there was nothing left but a glowing pile of cinders, which covered about four acres of ground.

The principal loss is the building, machinery, and stock of the Central Stock and Transit Company, including heat and harve.

Both Came from "Fightin" Willie Adams
Told the Doctors.

The unconscious form of a colored man, apparently about 30 years of age, was found lying in an alley near the corner of D street and Virginia avenue at a late hour last night. The discovery was made by a citizen, who notified the police at No. 4 station. An ambulance was called and the man was taken to the Emergency hospital.

An examination there abound that he had a data could be gived as to insurance, but it is superintendent. Over 700 men are now thrown cut of employment by the fire. No data could be gived as to insurance, but it is said to be about one-third of the loss.

DIED FROM DRUGGED WHISKY.

Gambler and Robbed.

Huxrixgnox, Pa. June 16 .- W. R. Miller, jr., of the firm of G. Ashman Miller & Son, furniture dealers, was inveigled into a house in West Huntingdon yesterday afternoon by Edward Couch, a recently released jalibird, and there given a quantity of knockout drops, which caused his death last night. The police arried, and after giving it to Miller in a carried, and after giving it to affiler in a glass of whisky the latter soon became un-conscious. Couch then abstracted Miller's gold watch and ring and a sum of money, after which he fled. Subsequently he at-tempted to pawn the valuables, but without

success. He then fled the town.

The inmates of the house, suspecting some-The inmates of the house, suspecting some-thing wrong, summoned a physician, but Miller died shortly after without regaining consciousness. Couch was arrested at Tyrone while playing poker early this morning and brought here to jail. The coroner has charge of the case.

Panis, June 16, Sub-Lieut, Schiffmaker, who was accidentally shot by Gen. Edon at Charenton on Thursday last, while the general was inspecting the heutenant's re-volver, died to-dny. Gen. Edon is to be tried by court-martial. The general, as already cabled, found fault with the soldiers he was nspecting, claiming they were dirty, and be-can examining Lieut, Schiffmaker's revolver. The latter told the general that the weapon was loaded, but the superior officer had been rendered somewhat deaf by a recent illness, and, pulling the trigger, he shot the lieutenant

No Orders to Remove Breckinridge. Wickham, general counsel of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, when asked today if the report was true that Representative W. C. P. Breckinridge would be removed as counsel of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, said that Breckinridge and Sheily were associate counsel, and that he (Wickham) would have no authority to make such reoval without instructions, and he had not

Telegraphic Brevities. Lightning did considerable damage in Harris-ourg and Shamokin, Pa., yesterday. W. W. Bowers was yesterday renominated for Congress by the Republican convention of the Seventh California district.

At the session of the Supreme United Workers in San Francisco yesterday, Atlanta, Ga., was hosen for the next convention. The Johnston line steamer Templeton, which arrived in Baltimore yesterday morning from liverpool, made the run in eleven days, which breaks the record.

breaks the recent.

Governor Stone, of Mississippi, yesterday issued a full purdon to ex-State Treasurer William I. Hemingway. Thousands of Mississippiams signed the petition for pardon. John C. Stanton, jr., aged 40 years, was arrested in Boston resterday atternoon as a fugitive from justice, charged with having embezated \$1,500 from William B. Rankin, of Harrisburg, Pa.

from William B. Rankin, of Harrisburg, Pa.
While picking coal on the track of the Lackawanna rallway, at Paterson, N. J., yesterday,
two women fell under the wheels of a West
bound coal train and were almost cut to pieces.
The Memphis Appeal-Avalanche was sold at
public outery resterday, under decree of court,
for \$50,000, which includes the Associated Press
franchise, to Attorney H. C. Warriner, representing the creditora.
Henry Hoffman, superintendent of the Berwynd-White Coal Mining Company of New
York, was held in \$1,000 ball resterday on the
charge of stealing a pair of diamond earrings
valued at \$500, made by one Annie Hoffman, of
Fanwood, N. J., who claims to be Hoffman's
wita.

SHE IS A SAILER. Vigilant Made the Trip Across the Atlantic

GLASGOW, June 16.—The Vigilant let go her anchor in Gourock bay at 3.45 p. m. Captain Leander Jeffrey, commander of the American yacht, reported that he had a fine passage and good weather throughout. The average distance covered per day was 2041/2 miles.

The greatest distance sailed upon any one day was 256 miles, which was on the eighth day out. A large leeberg was passed in lati-tude 41.07 north and longitude 60.02 west. The run from America to Tory Island was made in fourteen days and eight hours.

FIERCE FIGHT OF FACTIONS

Blood Was Shed at a Primary Election in West Virginia.

U. S. MARSHALS INTERPERING

Attorney General Olney Appealed To-Partisans of Senator Camdon and ex-Governor Wilson Engage in a Bitter Struggle-Ex-Congressman Gibson Arrested.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., June 16, -There was the greatest excitement in this city to-day over the Democratic primary election, Shortly after the polls were open United States Marshal Vinson and deputy marshals for this and other counties began active work for legislative candidates who favored the reelection of Senator Camden. This enraged those who were working in the interest of candidates favoring the election of ex-Gov. Wilson to the Senate, and as a consequence several fights took place and considerable blood was shed.

One of the rows took place in the city hall, interfered, and this so enraged Vinson that he turned on Gibson and would have shot him had the police not interfered. Dr. Reece, chairman then sent the following telegram:

Atterney General Olney, Washington, United states Marshal Vinson, of Wayne cenny, with a viation of deputies, is here at work as partisans in the Bennestate primary for legislative candiates. Is it not unlawful? Please sayise him at too, Answer.

Later in the day ex-Congresames. and George Vinson, a deputy marshal, pulled

who had in his possession the deputy's revolver, was arrested, but refused to surrender the firearm, claiming he wished to use it as testimony in case the deputy inuse it as testimony in case the deputy in-vestigated the affair. Vinson soon received a message from the At-torney General, but its nature could not be ascertained. Excitement is at fever heat and

much trouble is expected when the returns

One hundred thousand readers. Twenty thousand tion. That is the short of what The Times will do, beginning with to-day. It is the people's penny morning paper, reaching its readers before they start the day's shopping. Remember this, you

WANT ANOTHER PASTOR.

Congregation of the St. Luke's Church Dissatisfied with Dr. Crummells' Management of Their Church.

Bishop Paret, of the Episcopal diocese of Maryland, has been called into another church muddle. For the past several years Rev. Alexander Crummelis, the pastor of the St. Luke Protestant Episcopal church, corner of Fifteenth and Madison streets northwest, has sufficiently and Madison streets northwest, has sufficiently and Madison streets northwest, has sufficiently and a tag with Mr. Havemoyer about this schedule now in the bill. The only time I ever saw him was before we took up this sugar matter, and that was at my house, and the left a sample there. But I understood that this present duty in the bill. The only time I ever saw him was before we took up this sugar matter, and that was at my house, and the left a sample there. But I understood that this present duty in the bill. The only time I ever saw him was before we took up this sugar matter, and that was at my house, and the left a sample there. But I understood that this present duty in the bill. The only time I ever saw him was before we took up this sugar matter, and that was at my house, and the left a sample there. But I understood that this present duty in the bill. The only time I ever saw him was before we took up this sugar matter, and that was at my house, and the left a sample there. But I understood that this present duty in the bill. Bishop Paret, of the Episcopal diocese of not been working in harmony with the peo-

this denomination the members have noticed a deterioration of the work of Dr. Crummell's parish, and several times committees have waited upon the reverend gentleman with the request that he tender his resignation, but with no avail.

Objection is made that Dr. Crummells is too old to be an active pastor and cannot, therefore, effectively conduct the affairs of the church

A protest had also been sent to Bishop A protest and also oven sent to associate people, but he, instead of favoring the removal, said that he would leave it entirely in the hands of the local churches, and appeared to support Dr. Crummells in his continuance in office.

in office.

Seeing that things were evidently to remain unchanged, a committee of outside churchmen presented a petition to Dr. Crumnells, requesting him to give up his position at once. Instead of doing so, however, the paster on the following Sunday morning, read from the pulpit a statement openly denouncing the chairman of the committee as a vile person. This statement was printed and a copy sent to the oishop.

the dishop. Until a few days ago Dr. Paret was opposed Until a few days ago Dr. Paret was opposed to the wishes of the people, but has at last changed his policy, and he will now probably exert his influence to secure Dr. Crummelis removal. In all profashibity the pastor will not be expelled from the church, but will be retired upon a stipend for life.

The vestrymen want Crummelis removed, but ask that his term be not curtailed before

but ask that his term be not curtained before December, as the agod pastor will complete a pastorate of fifty years by that time. This morning Dr. Crummells will in his sermon state the reasons which led to the bishop's refusal to cause him to resign.

CIVIL SERVICE AND SILVER.

Secretary Morton Discusses Both with a A citizen of Tecumseh, Neb., complained to

Secretary Morton, of the Department of Agriculture, that the Civil Service Commission had appointed Republicans from his county to the railway mail service, when there was a capable Democrat on the eligible list, and ence, at which he said he found Messrs, Terasked the Secretary to investigate the matter. Secretary Morton responded somewhat services when the said he found Messrs, Terreil, Haveneyer, and Brice, he (Smith) calling to see the last named. Mr. Smith gave claborately, stating in substance that where asked the Secretary to investigate the matter.
Secretary Morton responded somewhat
elaborately, stating in substance that where
no Democrat appears as one of three standing
highest for acquirements and capabilities on
the eligible list "then no Democrat can be
appointed, and none ought to be." He added
that "if the Democracy cannot keep up in the
acquirements required for the postal service,
it is their misfortune or indolence, and they
must take the consequences."
"When the members of a party cease to
study economic questions," continued the

when the homers of a party cease to study economic questions," continued the Secretary, "and are willing to have outsiders, like Populists, do their thinking for them to the extent of prescribing flat money as a panacea for all commercial depression, it is not surprising that they get somewhat behind in the study of the duty pertaining to the various departments of covernment." various departments of government.

Narives of the Pine Tree State Unite About fifty people originally from the state

of mame me in Society remple, corner of Fifth and G streets northwest, last night to complete details of the permanent organization of the society, the "Sons and Daughters of Maine." The meeting was presided over by Dr. H. N. Howard; B. W. Church, seemany, and Miss R. A. Jones, assistant. The committee on constitution submitted a draft of the by-laws. These were considered committee on constitution a drain of the by-laws. These were considered seriatim, and after a protracted discussion finally adopted. An adjourned meeting will be held saturday evening next, when the permanent officers will be elected.

It Is Simply Wonderful.

Over 850 lots sold at "Del Ray" in the last six weeks and twenty-three houses started. There are a few more choice lots at \$100 and \$150 each. Our terms are \$1 dewn and \$1 weekly on each lot. Excursion Sunday at 2.45 p.m. Tickets ten cents, of our agents at the Pennsylvania depot. Wood, Harmon & Co., No. 825 Thirteenth street northwest.

OUAY BOUGHT SUGAR STOCK

And He Doesn't Hesitate at All to So Inform the Committee.

HOW THE SCHEDULE WAS FIXED

Senator Vest Tells All About It-Senator Murphy Got No Contributions from the Trust-Senator Smith Gives His Version of the Arlington Conference.

Senator Quay was before the sugar trust committee just before 3 o'clock yesterday. He told the committee that he bought sugar stock for speculation and that he would do so again. Senator Quay said he had been dealing in sugar stocks more or less all his life, and for the past twenty months had bought and sold sugar stocks. The day before the vote was taken he sold all he had at a less, so that it could not be charged that it affuenced his vote. He said that he had not been furnished with any information as to what the Finance Committee would do with the sugar schedule, and that formed no part of his basis of purchase or sale. He saw no eason why a United States Senator should not avail himself of a plain business proposi-tion, and he intended to transact such busi-ness in the future as he had in the past. Senator Vest, who was before the commit-tee later in the atternoon, answered the quos-

tions as to speculation as he had on a pra-vious hearing. He was, however, asked what he meant in a statement he had made that he he meant in a statement he had made that he was compelled to accept the sugar schedule, eyen against his will. He was also asked what Senators lesisted upon an ad valorem rate. He said that after the Democratic caucus certain Senators came to the members of the Finance Committee and said that a different schedule would have to be arranged. Asked who they were, he said that Senators Gorman, Brice, Hall, Smith, and Caffery had come to the Finance Committee room and talked over the sugar schedule. Senator

"They all went out," Senator Vest continued, "and we went to work and made it finally at 40 per cent, ad valorem on all sugars, with one-eighth differential. Of course I do not know what passed between those

I do not know what passed octween those gentlemen, except what they stated there to us. It seems they had conferences, I understand, and when they came in and made the proposition to the committee they disagreed about it themselves.

Senator Lindsay—None of that party suggested or approved, so far as you know, the schedule you remorted? gested or approved, so far as you know, the schedule you reported?

Seantor Vest—No, sir. The proposition, as I understood it from the refiners, 33% per cent, ad valorem, and afterward 40 per cent, ad valorem and one-quarter differential.

Mr. Haveneyer filed a paper with the committee in which he asked 33% per cent, advances and all sugars with one-constructed for valorem on all sugars, with on

"Afterward the suggestion, or demand, was 40 per cent, ad valorein and one-quarter differential, and that they could not live for less. I never had a talk with Mr. Havemeyer about

ple of his congregation, and they have been making an attempt to oust him.

In some of the other colored churches of this denomination the members have noticed a deterioration of the work of Dr. Crum. of that schedule advocating his or their duty? Senator Vest-No, sir; I am certain they

SUGAR TRUST AND POLITICS. Senator Murphy testified that he did not know Henry Havemeyer, had never met him at Senator Brice's house or elsewhere. He had been at Brice's house one evening when Senators Gorman, Gibson, White of Louisi-

hot reconcet that Mr. Callery had gone out to talk to Havemeyer.

The Chairman—Was anything said there about the indebtedness of the Democratic party to the sugar people?

Senator Murphy—Oh, no.

The Chairman—Was anything said there in regard to the schedule by other Senators than

Senator Murphy—I think not.
The Chairman—Were they talking about other schedules than the sugar schedules?

Senator Murphy-Oh, yes.
Senator Lodge-Did you see anyone else who was connected with the sugar trust during the pendency of the tarif bills?
Senator Murphy-I saw Mr. Senries and I saw Mr. Cord Meyer, the former about the the time the committee was ready to report.

The statements of Scarles and Cord Meyer.

To Senator Lodge Senator Murray said that he had been chairman of the Femocratic state commiftee of New York in 1832-93, but that if the sugartrust had made contributions to the Democratic emplaint fund in those years, as Havemeyer had testified, they had not been made to him, and be knew nothing about them. Nothing had been said to him. about them. Nothing had been said to him about such contributions by Searies or Cord

Meyer, shith's talk with havemeyer. Senator Smith, of New Jersey, was exam ined at much length. After answering in the negative all questions as to speculation and personal interest in sugar, he was asked the ten minutes he was there: "I remember Mr. Havemeyer spoke, and

remember ar, in the meyer spoke, and said that the committee were not treating them very well on the sugar schedule, and I said to him that he was not alone; that we heard that same story from nearly all the manufacturers who came before the committee, and that was about the whole of the twas the regard to his schedule on raw and refined sugar. He went on to state that Mr. Jones and Mr. Vest were treating his interests very bally, and that if the schedule as it was thentaked about would go into effect it would ruin and drive out the refining industry from this country, and the felt that as their Senator from New Jersey, where they had farge interests, I ought to see that they were treated as fairly as I would treat any other manufacturing industries in my state; I told him that I felt, while I was willing to do any thing I could that was fair or right for them to have, still I considered them in a little different light from that in which I did the other industries in my state; that he was concerned in a trust, and the public generally felt that they were not entitled to the same consideration as those engaged in private manufacturing, and that it did not seem to me, and I did not believe why; that he was engaged in an honorable business, and was employing a very large

STOPPING GOLD EXPORT. Sub-Treasury Jordan's Plan Is for the Is

suance of Gold Certificates The issuance of gold certificates at a low rate of interest was the plan proposed by sub-Treasurer Jordan to the House Banking Committee as the most effective means for

stopping the export of gold. Mr. Jordan suggested that 234, 3, and 4 Mr. Jordan suggested that 2½, 3, and 4 per cent. gold certificates would be most available. They could be more readily negotiated and redeemed than low interest bonds. The Secretary of the Treasury could exchange them as circumstances demanded, taking gold, and could also take advantage of the option of redemption to redeem them and reduce the stock of gold if circumstances made it desirable.

it desirable.

It is said by members of the committee that there is little prospect of the adoption of

PASSED THE WOOL SCHEDULE. Republicans and Nearly All the Demo Voted Solidly for a Duty

The Senate yesterday afternoon disposed of the wool schedule of the tariff bill by a vote of 48 to 5. The Republicans, with the exception of Mr. Teller, voted solidly for the amendment flxing the duty on wool, as did all the Democrats except Messrs, Berry and Coke, The Populists, Peffer and Kyle, voted

announced that he had voted for the amend-ment because the rates were higher than in the original amendment, but he protested that the rates were entirely inadequate. The reductions were from 60 to 75 per cent. The decreased duty on woolens valued at 40 cents per pound was from 61 to 16 cents per pound. These enormous and uncalled for reductions, he declared, would work untold injury to the industrie. industry.
Schedule L-"silks and silk goods"-was

then taken up, with the understanding that paragraph 298, relating to silk partially manufactured from cocoons, waste silk, thrown silk not advanced more than singles, and silk thread and yarns, and paragraph 299, relating to volvets observed over ing to velvets, plushes, etc., be passed over till Monday.

The rates on webbings, gorings, belting fringes, etc., made wholly or in part of silk, was fixed at 50 per cent; on faces and embroideries, hundkerchiefs, ruchings, vells, ready made clothing, and other articles of ready made composed in whole or in

wearing apparel composed in whole or in part of silk, at 50 per cent., and other manu-factures of silk not specially provided for, 45 This completed the silk schedule, and then at 4.50 o'clock the Senate, on motion of Mr. Harris, went into executive session, and at 5

o'clock p. m. adjourned until Monday at 10 MRS. SHIPLER'S DEATH.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury that It Was Caused by Some Person or Per-The police are actively engaged in searching for the person or persons who are to

blame for the death of Mrs. F. Shipler Friday night at the Garffeld Hospital as the result of a criminal operation. The coroner's jury held an inquest yesterday over the body of the dead woman. Their verdict was that she came to her death from blood poisoning, due to injuries inflicted by a person or persons unknown in an attempt to perform a criminal operation. There were only three witnesses examined. Drs. Little and Frye were the first witnesses examined.

Their testimony was necessarily technical. They attend Mrs. Shipler in her last sickness and performed the autorsy after her death. They declared that death was due to an They declared that death was due to an attempt to commit an abortion. They further stated that the yellow tinge to the skin was due, not to jaundice, as was first supposed, but to the wine of ergot that she had taken to rid herself of her unborn child.

The husband was called to the stand. He reterated his assertions that he knew nothing

whitever of the case, and became very much excited and violent when any questions were made as to his wife's honor. The jury then retired and found a verdict as stated.

Coroner Woodward says that a case never has a stated.

has arisen in his professional career that is so puzzling. He is inclined to believe that the woman came by the child legitimately, she woman came by the child legitimately, she having been married a sufficient length of time, and realizing her condition, and becom-ing frightened, either used the instrument herself or persuaded some one eise to do it. The couple were married in this city about two months ago. Shipler came here from El Paso, Tex., where he was assistant postmas-ter. He was in search of a government posi-

ana, Caffery, and Hill were present, but did not reconcer that Mr. Caffery had gone out to talk to Havemeyer. ough investigation will be made.

WIMAN QUITE CHEERFUL.

Will Take No Appeal Unless the Sentence

NEW YORK, June 17 .- Erastus Wiman appeared hopeful and comparatively cheerful to-day. He had a good night's rest, and when spoken to summed up the situation in when spoken to summed up the situation in the statement that having been found guilty by his peers he should submit, and that no appeal would be taken unless the sentence should be unnecessarily severe. He said the judge's charge was too severe but the jury was honest and the charge prejudiced them. Mr. Winan in conclusion said:

"I am an old man; it might be better for me to serve the time aliotted me than to wait for an appeal to be decided."

Marringe of a Georgia Belle.

Paris, June 16.—Miss Grace Conelly, of Augusta, Ga., a niece of the Marchioness of Augusta, Ga., a niece of the Marchioness of Augusta, Ga., an niece of the Marchioness of Singer Ugo Gregorini. The Marchioness of Anglesey, was married to-day to Signor Ugo Gregorini. The Marchioness of Anglesey was formerly Miss Mary Livingstone, daughter of J. P. King, of Sand Hills, Ga. and Marcha Tass to Bellegua Marcha. The transparence of the statement that have which was during the Fifty-first Congress.

Mr. Bayne's bealth has been power for some time, and dast July he returned from a trip around the world. He wars warned that his large and heart were weak and to be correspondingly carfell.

Dr. Somers believes that when Mr. Bayne saw his bed flooded with blood he became frightened and crazed by the belief that he would die a consumptive's death, and grasped a pistol and ended it all. This seems to be then only rational excuse for the deed.

The body will lie at the family residence from to 5 p. m. to-morrow. At 2.10 p. m. it will be placed aboard a special car on the Pennsylvania road and taken to Pittsburg. In the funeral party will be Mrs. Bayne, Congressmen Stone, Dalzeli, Sibley, and Robinson, Mrs. Judge Ewing and others. The funeral will take place from the bone of Mrs.

Capitol Notes.

Mr. Gallinger gave notice in the Senate yes-terday that he would propose an emendment to the pastrict appropriation bill of an item of \$1.30 for the purpose of providing instantane-ous are alarms in all the public schools in the District.

Over \$50 lots sold at "Del Ray" in the last six weeks and twenty-three houses started. There are a few more choice lots at \$100 and \$150 each. Our terms are \$1 down and \$1 weekly on each lot. Excursion Sunday at 2.45 p. m. Tickets ten cents, of our agents at the Pennsylvania depot. Wood, Harmon & Co., No. 525 Thirteenth street

FEAR LED TO HIS SUICIDE

Ex-Congressman Bayne Preferred a Bullet to Consumption.

HIS ACT NOT PREMEDITATED

Suffered from a Hemorrhage Friday light. The Shock from Seeing the Blood on the Bed Overthrew His Mental Balance-His Wife Returns-The Funeral.

The fear of consumption led the Hon. Thomas M. Bayne, ex-Congressman from the Pittsburg or Twenty-third Pennsylvania district, to bring an end to his life early yester day morning by sending a builet through his brain. The act was, it is believed, not premeditated. The circumstances surrounding the affair

are particularly sad. At the time that Mr. Bayne, in bed at his palatial home, 1629 Massachusetts avenue, in the ultra-fashionable portion of the city, fired the suicidal shot, his wife was en route from Philadelphia Mr. Aldrich explained after the vote was to join him. She arrived in the city three hours after her husband's death. Friends met her at the depot, but she was not then apprised of the circumstances surrounding her husband's end. It was not until late in the day that she learned the real cause, and

the day that she learned the real cause, and then she was prostrated with grief.

Mr. Bayne was at one time one of the most active men in Pennsylvania politics, and even after his retirement from public life was one of the most popular men in Pittsburg and western Pennsylvania. He has always taken a lively interest in political affairs, and even at the time of his death was actively interested in advancing the political interests of his state.

For some time past Mr. Bayne has been un-

For some time past Mr. Bayne has been un For some time past Mr. Bayne has been unwell, but his illness was not of sufficient severity to confine him to the house, and no
anxiety was left. He was able to be out Friday night with friends. He left Congressman
Stone about 10 o'clock in the evening, and
started home, reaching there shortly afterward. He was admitted by the butler, and
inquired for messages. As he passed into
his goom he remarked to his housekeeper
that Mrs. Bayne would be home the next day.
After passing into his bedroom nothing
flighter was heard from Mr. Bayne. About 10
o'clock in the morning the housekeeper o'Clock in the morning the housekeeper rapped on the door. She received no answer, and, growing alarmed, pushed the door slightly alar. Mr. Bayne was awakened by the movement and spoke sleepily. The housekeeper asked how he felt. He replied that he felt weak and listless, and then added in a healtating way.

keeper asked how he felt. He replied that he felt weak and listless, and then added in a hesitating way:

"I think I had a hemorrhage last night."

The housekeeper waked over to the window and threw the blinds open, fooding the room with light. The change was sudden, and it was seen that Mr. Bayne's bed was erimson with blood.

It was a ghastly sight, and the housekeeper saw Mr. Bayne shudder. She hurried from the room to send for a doctor and get clean bed linen. She had only been gone a few moments when a shot echoed through the house, and then all was still. She hurriedly returned to Mr. Bayne's room, and riedly returned to Mr. Bayne's room, and found him lying on the bed. BULLET WOUND IN THE TEMPLE.

In his right hand he clutched a thirty-two

caliber revolver. Blood was oozing from an ugly bullet wound in the right temple, and it only needed a giance to see that Mr. Bayne was dead.
Dr. Z. T. Sowers was hastily summoned. Dr. Z. T. Sowers was hastily summoned, and when he arrived all that was left for him to do was to straighten the rigid hands and draw the eyelids over the staring eyes. News was at once sent to the dead man's friends, and it was not long until the sad happening was generally known on the street and at the Capitol. Everywhs the expressions of regret were frequent and sincere. One of the first to answer the call was Congressmen William A. Stone, who succeeded to Mr. Bayne's place in the House. He at once took charge of affairs. After consulting with Dr. Sowers he left the nouse and drove to the depot and met Mrs. Bayne, who arrived in the

pot and met Mrs. Bayne, who arrived in the city at 1.42 p. m. The fart of Mr. Bayne's death being told to her, she was too much prostrated with grief to ask particulars.

Arriving at her home. Mrs. Bayne found her mother and brother waiting for her. Then the whole truth was told to her. Her crief was torrible. Even to have been then degrief was terrible. Even to her best friends she would not say a word, and all the ar-

rangements for the funeral were made by Congressman Stone and Mr. Smith, brother of Mrs. Bayne. Mr. Bayne's home at No. 1629 Massachu-Mr. haynes home at No. 102 hassaches setts avenue is a magnificent double stone-front house. The other half is occupied by Thomas Smith, Mrs. Bayne's brother, and farther up the street, at No. 1707 Massachu-setts avenue, lives Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Bayne's

mother.

Mrs. Bayne is a daughter of Thomas Smith, of Hostetter & Smith, manufacturers of Hostetter's Bitters. Mr. Bayne was not personally a wealthy man, but his wife had an ample fortune. They had no children and have lived quietly in their home ever since Mr. Bayne's retirement into private life, which was during the Fifty-first Congress.

Mr. Bayrie's beath has been noted for some

funeral will take place from the home of Mrs. Martha Tess, in Bellevue, Monday. The interment will be at Glenville cemetery. The Penn-sylvania congressional delegation have not taken action yet. Telegrams by the hundreds expressing condolence have poured in from all over the country.

Mr. Bayne began his congressional career in the Forty-fifth Congress, when he voluntarily retired from public life and took up his residence in this city, where he has lived

He was a man of great popularity in the House, where he was appreciated alike for his social qualities and his intellectual ability. He and ex-Speaker Reed were on terms of the greatest intimacy, and he had charge of Mr. Reed's candidacy for the Speakership.

Reed's candidacy for the Speakership.

Mr. Bayne was especially appreciated and liked by the newspaper correspondents for his approachability and willingness to serve them. He was regarded as a man of great liberality, an instance of which quality is found in his connection with the newspapers of Pittsburg, where he started a paper, and after making a success of it turned it over to the force so as to give them the benefits accounty from the enterprise. Professionally Mr. Bayne was a lawyer, and he had served as district attorney in Allegheny county before his election to Congress. He had also been a soldier in the war of the rebellion, in which he served as coloned of the 136th Pennsylvania regiment. Mr. Bayne had just passed his fifth-eighth birthday, having been born in Allegheny City June 14. 1835.

He first became a candidate to represent the second Pennsylvania district for the Forty-fourth Congress, but was defeated. He was successful in his next race, however, and was returned to each Congress from the Forty-fifth to the Fifty-dirst, inclusive, and in his last contest received two-thirds of the voter cast in the district. He then rounntarily retired, giving way to Representative W. A. Stone.

Mr. Bayne was fairly tall and was spare in build, with gray hair and whiskers and a nervous manner.

Twenty-six Were Drowned

the Sea of Azov between the Greek bark Egyptos and the Russian steamer Maroussia has just been received here. Both vess sank. Four of the crew of the Egyptos a twenty-two of the Maroussia, including the officers, were drowned.